Abstract

Certain exemplary embodiments can provide a computer-based translation method that translates source information into target information using knowledge that arises from relationships between elements of the source information. In certain embodiments, the computer-based method can comprise a plurality of activities comprising: obtaining information from one or more sources; applying a first plurality of pattern matching rules to the information to obtain a first transformed version of the information, the first plurality of pattern matching rules based on expert knowledge about a first plurality of patterns in the information; transforming the information using user input to obtain a second transformed version of the information, the user input obtained via a graphical user interface generated based on a second plurality of pattern matching rules, the second plurality of pattern matching rules based on expert knowledge about a second plurality of patterns in the information; and/or expressing the first transformed version and the second transformed version in a destination system.